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The Forgotten Front By Tom Wolf

(Mr. Wolf, European war correspondent for NEA Service, is substituting today for Ernie Pyle who is on vacation but expects to return to an assignment on the war fronts in the near future. This is the second of three articles on Europe's "Forgotten Front.")

WITH FRENCH FORCES OF THE INTERIOR, Atlantic Front, Nov. 22.—Recently one of the Germans here, fed up with sitting and waiting for the inevitable defeat, came over to the F. F. I. lines to surrender. Thinking to be prudent, he dropped his rifle in No Man's Land and advanced towards the F. F. I. lines with his hands over his head.

His captors told him that they'd be delighted to accept his surrender, but before they could do so he would have to go back and bring in his rifle. They needed it.

While this true story of the war on this Forgotten Front is a comic opera aspect, its serious undertone is anything but comic. The F. F. I. forces here, opposing some 75,000 Germans pocketed in key Atlantic ports, are simply too short of guns and ammunition to overlook even this method of getting more.

It can be no secret to the Germans that the F. F. I. is over a barrel for equipment. Only a week ago the Nazis in one area captured almost intact a whole F. F. I. company which ran out of ammunition after a 10-minute battle.

The situation, of course, varies from sector to sector along this long segmented front. But during an extended tour of much of the front I found that overall conditions were fairly much the same everywhere. The war here is a sort of combination of Valley Forge and world war I.

Supplies Sadly Lacking
IT'S VALLEY FORGE in that so many front-line soldiers lack so much in the way of clothing and guns and ammunition. Luckily this is a countryside rich in agricultural, fish and dairy products, so food is good and plentiful. It's world war I because it is static trench warfare with most of the activity limited to night patrols and shelling—shelling that is woefully one-sided.

The southern half of the Atlantic front is mostly semi-marsh, semi-pasture land interspersed with large stands of pine. Almost every tree in the pine forests is scarred with a slash at its base. It has been tapped for resin, from which was made the turpentine on which 90 per cent of the F. F. I. cars are run—90 per cent.

Inside Indianapolis By Lowell Nussbaum
MRS. ROBERT BASON, 2306 N. Alabama, mother of Harry Bason, observed her 92d birthday Monday. A friend, Mrs. Asher Gray, sent her a birthday cake with 94 candles on it. Mrs. Bason counted the candles and then, womanlike, protested: "Why Mrs. Gray knows better than that. She knows I'm only 92." ... Add signs of the times: A sign in one of the local 5 & 10-cent stores reads: "Help wanted—Days and hours at your convenience." ... When Col. Albert E. McEvers arrives here about Dec. 1 to take over the command of Billings General Hospital at Ft. Harrison, he's going to receive a phone call with the message: "Sgt. Hano reporting for duty, sir." It will be Johnny Hano, the big button and emblem man, who served under Col. McEvers in France. Johnny was quite surprised to read yesterday that the colonel was coming here. It was the first he had heard of him since 1918. ... We just learned that Mark Osgood has been promoted to lieutenant commander. Nice going, Mark. ... Every time we turn around we hear of another city that has a zoo. Wanda Farr reports this was down in the little village of Rising Sun recently and found the start for a zoo even there. In cages in front of a grocery, opposite the court house, were a monkey and a squirrel. Several of the villagers were standing around feeding peanuts to the animals, proving that no matter how small it is, a zoo is a worthwhile attraction.

The Ninth Inning
DURING THE PLAYING of "The Stars and Stripes Forever," the final selection on the Indianapolis Symphony's bond drive concert Sunday at Cade tabernacle, a large part of the audience started streaming out the New Jersey st. entrance—right beside the stage. It was just like the ninth inning at the ball game. Director Fabian Sevitzky signaled the orchestra to stop and then ordered the door closed. After it was closed the orchestra started

World of Science By David Dietz
SOLDIERS SUFFERING arm or leg wounds that involve injury to the nerves are receiving better treatment because of researches in nerve regeneration carried on under the auspices of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The situation is a dramatic example of how studies in one field bring results in others that to the layman would not seem related at first glance.

"Because polio is a virus disease, it is entirely possible that researches on it may bring most important results bearing on such other virus diseases as influenza," Dr. Don W. Gudakunst, medical director of the foundation, says.

"In fact, the foundation is now supporting researches in leading universities on viruses other than that of infantile paralysis. The reason for that is that some viruses are easier to work with than others and it may be that the facts about infantile paralysis, strange as it may seem, may come to light more quickly from the study of these other viruses."

Committees Do Research
BASIL O'CONNOR, president of the foundation, reveals that the foundation in the past 11 years has appropriated \$2,053,761 for virus research, \$1,405,292 for research on the after-effects of the disease, and \$637,548 for epidemiological studies, that is, how the disease is spread in epidemics.

The foundation does not do these researches itself. A number of committees, consisting of the nation's leading medical scientists, consider applications from scientists wishing to do research and determine how much money, if any, to grant for each proposed research.

My Day By Eleanor Roosevelt
NEW YORK, Tuesday.—Yesterday, in a number of places throughout the country, memorial services were held at the same time that funeral services took place at Groton for the late Edwinton Peabody, who founded the school and was its headmaster for so many years.

Being the head of school, whether you are training boys or girls, is a tremendously important piece of work. It is hard to evaluate how far the influence of a man or woman with strong personality may reach. In the case of Mr. Peabody, he was always a forceful person, and his influence affected not only the boys, but the parents with whom he came in contact.

As the years went on, his influence became even greater. Not every boy loved him, but I think I have never heard of a Groton student who did not respect the rector.

The Indianapolis Times

BAN STIRS G. I.'s—Army Editor Asks Cigaret Probe Abroad

By EDWARD F. MORGAN
Times Foreign Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 22.—What bears all the earmarks of becoming the most colossal "beef" in the history of the U. S. Army is being raised by American soldiers in the European theater of operations today over the sudden and mysterious shortage of cigarettes.

Sgt. Peter Lisagor, editor of the London edition of the Stars and Stripes, army paper, has embarked on a fearless editorial campaign to uncover the answer. But so far he has encountered nothing except a rising flood of letters from both G. I.'s and officers, either demanding to know what is going on, or volunteering their own private suspicions of what is wrong, or both.

THE WORD "fearless" is used advisedly, because an indefinite ban on the scale of cigarettes in the E. T. O. post exchanges was ordered by Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, communications zone commander, who is also technically senior officer over the Stars and Stripes.

Yesterday Lisagor published a front page editorial demanding to know the reasons behind Lee's order.

Today, he carries on the battle with six articles, one cartoon, and a four-column picture spread featuring a shot of Yanks queuing outside London "tobacconists" to buy British smokes.

THE PICTURE is captioned "No butts about it, this stuff has gotta cease." The cartoon shows a soldier beating a bum to a discarded cigarette on the sidewalk and a large crowd looks on.

The stories stressed the soldiers' demands for an explanation of the shortage, including a request from one Flying Fortress base for an congressional investigation.

Lee prohibited the sale of post exchange cigarettes to everybody except combat troops, replacements and hospital patients, who are allowed five packs weekly instead of seven, which, until only last week, all members of the force, including Red Cross workers, government employees and war correspondents, received.

SOME OF THE SOLDIERS' letters alleged that large quantities of cigarettes found their way into the black market, as one of the partial explanations of the "fag famine."

One claimed that American cigarettes could be bought under the counter at tobacconists which were near a post exchange in one large English city.

But no proof has yet been furnished of these charges, and quartermaster corps officers in the United Kingdom were consistently "passing the buck" on inquiries to their superiors in Paris.

THE SITUATION is doubly confusing in the face of dispatches from New York and Washington saying that American cigarette and cigar output is the highest in history.

Meanwhile, soldiers in England are making up the deficiency with British cigarettes at approximately 50 cents for 20.

"That ain't fair," a bomber base sergeant named Lane wrote the Stars and Stripes yesterday, "but it sure as hell tastes like it."

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LONDON, Nov. 22 (U. P.)—The U. S. army's drastic restrictions on the sale of cigarettes to soldiers in Britain and perhaps in Paris are expected to be lifted next Monday, it was learned today.

Although there was no official comment, reliable informants said present plans call for removal of the ban on cigarette sales at post exchanges within the next week, barring unexpected developments.

Thieves Harvest Heap o' Sweets
SWEET-toothed thieves harvested a heap o' Thanksgiving desert last night.

It all happened at the Gleason Pie Co., 1907 Southeastern ave. The footpads (were their mouths watering?) pried open a large lock on the back gate, jimmied open a back door, sniffed their way into the pie company's sugary store-room.

Their haul: 39 cases of canned apricots; 13 cases of canned peaches; "a lot" of canned pineapple, according to Mrs. L. D. Gleason, the proprietor. Total value of the fruit was estimated at \$400.

JEEVES NO LONGER SPEAKS SOFTLY FROM BERLIN—Allies Arrest P. G. Wodehouse

By W. R. HIGGINBOTHAM
United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 22.—P. G. Wodehouse, British author who created Jeeves in happier days and later was granted the freedom of all Nazi Germany, was under arrest with his wife in Paris today.

Officials confirmed reports that Wodehouse and his wife were in the hands of the police of liberated Paris, but withheld details of the charges against them.

The authoritative British Press association said British and French authorities were discussing the procedure to be followed against the pair.

The creator of Jeeves, the impeccable gentleman, the Englishman of wit, was caught up in the Nazi sweep through France in 1940 while he and his wife were giving a cocktail party at their Le Touquet villa.

MRS. WODEHOUSE was released. Her humorist husband spent a year in a Nazi internment camp. In June, 1941, he was shifted to a room at the Adlon hotel in Berlin after accepting a German proposal that he broadcast non-political talks over the Nazi radio.

"I wouldn't have missed my present experiences for the world," he said in Berlin on June 25 after he received the full freedom of Germany.

He said he was broadcasting once a week to the United States by arrangement with the German foreign office—entirely about his personal experiences, with no politics.

"I NEVER have been able to work up a belligerent feeling," he said then. "Just as I am about to feel belligerent about some country, I meet some nice fellow from it and lose all my belligerency."

BELFORT EYEWITNESS—
Germans Hole Up in Castle And Defy Allied Ultimatum
By CLINTON B. CONGER
United Press Staff Correspondent

BELFORT, Nov. 21 (Delayed).—The fortress city of Belfort, officially was occupied today but a defiant German major and three dozen men continued to fire into the streets from an ancient castle within view of two cousins of the Statue of Liberty.

A French task force moved into the city with a minimum of fighting last evening and during the forenoon today completed the capture of the castle which towers above the eastern rim of the city.

The castle rests on a sheer redstone cliff into whose face is carved a huge "Lion of Belfort," the work of Frederick August Bartholdi, who designed the Statue of Liberty.

Schulptor Bartholdi's last work, the graceful "Monument of the Three Sieges," stands alone in the wide square before the city hall in direct view of the castle.

THE French captured a prisoner from the castle this morning and sent him back at noon with an ultimatum to surrender. The ultimatum was rejected.

Robsevelt Denies Being Irreverent In Voting Booth
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (U. P.)—President Roosevelt said "damn" all right when a voting machine wouldn't work properly on election day, but he flatly denied yesterday that he had taken the name of the Lord in vain in giving expression to his impatience.

The first published version of what the President said at Hyde Park, N. Y., on election day was in Time magazine, which quoted the President as saying "the god-damn thing won't work."

Shortly afterward the Glendale (Cal.) Ministerial Association took the President to task in a letter.

AT HIS NEWS conference yesterday Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether he said "anything sinister" in the Hyde Park voting booth.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that part of the published account was true, and then he proceeded to tell his side of the case just so, as he explained it, there would be no more letters from ministerial associations about it.

He said that when he went into the voting booth the mechanism was locked and he tried it twice but couldn't move it. Then, he said, he called to election clerk Tom Leonard that "the damn thing won't work."

HE ADDED that some persons must have been awfully deaf because they added a short word which he did not use.

Again denying that he had been irreverent in his choice of language, the President said he supposed it was the reporter's privilege, but that the man was too deaf for a job like that.

He added that he would not ask the White House correspondents to expel this unidentified reporter, but with a jest suggested that the association pay the expenses for sending the reporter to a good ear doctor.

BARNABY
Well-behaved bird, isn't he? Calm. And poised—
I bet he doesn't know it's nearly Thanksgiving?
No. Even if he DID, a bird can't recognize anything in our cultural traditions that might concern him—Ah! Here's Cousin Myles—

Tomorrow's Job Danger of Inflation Lies Ahead of Us

By JAMES THRASHER
NEA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Post-war planning has been on a pretty high plane thus far—government officials, congressmen, bigwigs of business and labor. But there is one post-war chore that we ordinary mine-run citizens can do, starting now and continuing after Germany's defeat. We can be both co-operative and watchful in the campaign against inflation.

The danger-point of inflation is still ahead of us. Prices continued to shoot upward for 20 months after Armistice day 1918, and they could do it again. The American people have something like \$100,000,000,000 in savings. They need a lot of war-scarce goods and services. Business and industry are just as eager to supply as the public is to buy.

These goods and services will be scarce even after reconversion starts. Add scarcity to competition and plenty of money and you have an inflation threat which explains why price control and some rationing will be with us for a considerable time.

WE DO NOT need to wait for cars, refrigerators, radios and vacuum cleaners to have inflation danger. It is here now in the field of foods. So we can start being watchful right now.

But, one may ask, aren't ceilings and rationing taking care of the danger?

The answer is that the OPA can't check every purchase in every store throughout the country.

THE ultimate responsibility rests where it has since controls and black market have been the retailer and the customer.

OPA has surveyed the situation and found that a sizable number of grocers and customers still feel that it's exclusively the government's job to make price control work.

The survey reveals that over-ceiling prices are found in 15 per cent of food stores, and that 30 per cent fail to display these prices properly. It shows that 43 per cent of customers fail to find out the ceiling price of meats before they buy.

BUT PERHAPS the most significant figure is this: 36 per cent of housewives think they are sometimes being overcharged, but only about half mention the fact to their grocer, and a much smaller number report these overcharges to local ration boards.

Without some conscious effort to curb this customer reticence, price violations will increase as victory nears and the urge to "let up" grows stronger. And reticence isn't easy to curb. Most housewives don't count unpleasantness. They hate being embarrassed by making a scene.

But these risks are worth taking and should be taken for the sake of everybody.

Public vigilance now against an inflationary rise in food costs, which take 40 cents out of most household dollars, can do much to prevent it.

We, the Women Girls Learn So Little of Homemaking

By RUTH MILLETT

AN AUTOMOBILE company is planning an educational program to train the sons of its dealers to assume the business responsibilities of their fathers.

Why wouldn't it be an equally good idea for mothers to train their daughters to follow in their paths—even if the path leads to the kitchen?

Back in grandmother's day it was naturally assumed that Miss Millett each mother taught her daughter all that she knew in the art of getting a husband, and in the art of living and homemaking.

RECIPIES FOR living were passed along from mother to daughter along with tried and true recipes for apple pie and angel food cake.

If a daughter didn't learn all her mother knew to teach her, it wasn't the mother's fault, for she started on her young.

But mothers of today take very little pains with teaching their daughters the things that life has taught them.

Instead, they get together at bridge clubs and talk about how little interest their daughters show in any branch of homemaking.

And the mothers do nothing but shrug their shoulders. Girls get better educations outside of home today than they used to get. But it's a pity how ignorant they are allowed to remain about the job of homemaking.



P. G. Wodehouse

Soldier Suitor Takes Cash, Runs

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22 (U. P.)—Fifteen-year-old Nellie Wells said today that being left at the altar was bad, but losing \$120 was worse.

The young would-be bride said that her fiancé, an 18-year-old youth sought by police, took her to a beauty parlor for a hair-do in preparation for their wedding. Nellie said she had trusted him with the money he had persuaded her to withdraw from the bank. Part of the money, she said, was earnings her nearly-blind father had saved from his work as a broom maker.

Fort Pilot Back Month After He Escaped Nazis

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 22 (U. P.)—Lt. Maurice Terry, Flying Fortress pilot, returned home today, slightly more than a month after escaping from a German prison camp.

Most of the time since his escape was occupied in working his way back to an allied camp. After Terry arrived in the friendly center, his trip home was so quickly accomplished that his wife, a nurse at the Clay county hospital, hadn't learned of his escape. She almost collapsed when he telephoned her of his homecoming.

Terry's plane was shot down on his 50th mission over Germany July 7, just after his crew had eliminated five German fighters. All crew members bailed out safely except one, who was killed when the hatch door struck him in the head.

Nubbins Given 1-in-10 Chance

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22 (U. P.)—Forrest "Nubbins" Hoffman, 3-year-old Cheyenne, Wyo., boy who had his Christmas last Sunday because it was believed that a bladder ailment would take his life before Dec. 25, was given a one-in-10 chance for recovery today.

A genito-urinary surgeon at Mercy hospital said that "Nubbins," whose condition was described as unchanged after a good night, was seriously ill, but expressed hope that an operation to correct the condition would be possible as soon as the boy has built up strength.

The specialist said an examination revealed that "Nubbins" had an obstruction at the neck of the bladder. He said the right kidney had been almost destroyed and that the left had been greatly damaged.

Thief Gets Chief's Christmas Cards

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22 (U. P.)—Police Chief Richard R. Foster may have to do all his Christmas greeting personally.

The police chief is looking into theft of a package from a Kansas City merchant's truck. The package held Chief Foster's 200 Christmas cards—neatly imprinted with his name, but of no use to him now.

By Crockett Johnson

